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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHILE.

Trachoma.

Trachoma in a grave form is reported to be present in Chile and to be spreading. Many cases have been reported in Valparaiso, but the disease is most prevalent in localities where the hygienic conditions are defective and where the population in general is of the poorer class. The fact that there is no inspection of immigrants at Chilean ports indicates immigration from countries where the disease is known to exist as the probable means of its introduction into Chile.

CUBA.

Habana-Inspection of Vessels Clearing for United States.

Acting Asst. Surg. Wilson reports as follows regarding the inspection at Habana of vessels clearing for United States ports:

Week ended Aug. 31, 1912.	
Bills of health issued	20
Vessels inspected and passed	16
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected	892
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	667
Number of vessels certified as complying with paragraph 35, United States	
Quarantine Regulations.	10
Vessels fumigated to kill rats	7
Vessels fumigated by Cuban authorities under supervision of Public Health	
Service	3
Bills of health issued with recommendation fumigation of vessel after arrival at	
the United States port	2
Passengers individually certified	52

Examination of Rats.

During the week ended August 31, 1912, there were examined 868 rats. No plague-infected rat was found.

Transmissible Diseases.

The following statement was issued by the Cuban sanitary department:

JUNE-JULY, 1912.

	Month of June, 1912.			Month of July, 1912.		
	New cases.	Deaths.	Under treat- ment.	New cases.	Deaths.	Under treat- ment.
Tuberculosis	127	202	1,269	145	217	1, 191
Leprosy	4	2	344	. 2	1	341
Malaria	114 58	.7	159 52	129 79	25 17	150 61
Typhoid fever		14	32 14	79 75	11	32
Scarlet fever		J	6	29	3	13
Measles	56	1	19	79	Š	16
Varicella.				3		
Tetanus in new born		26	1	21	22	
Filariasis			2			2
Dengue			3			
Bubonic plague				3	2	1